

No. 4103	號三第頁一千四第	廿八初月一十曆	年午庚治同	HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 29TH DECEMBER, 1870.	西拜禮	號九廿月二十英	港香	[PRICE \$2. PER MONTH
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Arrivals	Rank	Intimations	Auctions	Intimations	Intimations	Intimations
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114 *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*

per Copy. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
3w 2164 Hongkong, 12th December, 1870.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
2m 2133 Hongkong, 5th December, 1870.

Dated this 14th day of December, A.D.
HENRY C. CALDWELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney
 29, Queen's Bk.

U. S. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
HAVANA AND MANILA CIGARS,
TOBACCO, &c.
2124 61, QUEEN'S ROAD. (Dec.

GLOVER & Co.
 Agent in Hongkong,
 EDW. NORTON
 of 1851 Nagasaki, Japan; October, 1870,

Dated this 14th day of Decr. 1888. A.D., 1888.
HENRY O. CALD W. L. L.
Plaintiff - Attorney.
29, Queen's Road.

will be lauded and stored at Consignee's
and expense.

G. OVERBECK
if 2234 Hongkong, 24th-December, 1870

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

THIS work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, will be published as early as practicable after the close of the current year.

It will be compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains will be spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual variety and voluminous information, the value of the "Chronicle and Directory" for 1871 will be further augmented by the addition of a Chronological Plate of the NEW CODE OF STATUTES in use at the Peak; also of the various HOUSE PLANS; a MAP OF HONGKONG; a MAP OF JAPAN; and a CHART OF THE COAST; besides other local information and statistics carried to date of publication, tending to make this work the value money of all Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Publisher requests that those persons who have not yet returned the printed forms which have been sent to them to fill up, will be good enough to do so without delay. Any persons who have recently arrived, and to whom printed forms have not been sent, are respectfully requested to forward their names and addresses as early as possible for insertion.

Daily Press Office, Nov. 15th, 1870.

The value of the Daily Press from this office

increased on Wednesday morning at 11.0, and the last news sent left the office at 8.30.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 29th, 1870.

As recently mentioned, steps are being taken

by some of the most influential residents in

Hongkong, among whom we understand is

the Rev. Dr. LEONG, to bring the subject of

gambling once more to the consideration of

the Home Government. After the relations

which have of late years been made

upon this subject, it is probable that opinion

will be unanimous in favor of the adoption

of abolishing the present system. Experience

has fully proved that it does not meet

one single object for which it was de-

signed. The grounds upon which it might

be held to be justifiable are, first, as a pecuniary

measure for supplementing a revenue,

otherwise inadequate to the requirements of

the Colony; secondly, as a means of dimi-

nishing a vice, which it is held to be im-

possible entirely to suppress; and, lastly, as

a means of preventing the congregation of

criminals, at the houses where unlicensed

gambling is carried on. The past two or

three years have proved beyond any question

that the scheme has failed in all these particu-

lars. (Sir RICHARD MACDONALD, with

glaring exceptions, while wallowing in the

Special Fund, declared that the object of the

licensing system was not to augment the

revenue of the Colony, but that the money

used from it was all directed towards the im-

provement of the Police Force and the

ultimate suppression of the vice—like the

\$50,000 for the Victoria and the Home

Government, taking him at his word and

refusing to allow the money to be used as he

proposed, showed that he was as correct in

his principle as he was wrong in his practice.

It is now proved that there are ample funds

for all the requirements of the Colony, with-

out using gambling fees; and this ground,

never formally adopted, but repeatedly in-

cluded, is thus completely taken away. Experience

has also demonstrated that the licensing

system tends neither to the diminution of

gambling nor to the suppression of crime.

As to the former, the countenance given by

Government to the vice and the security

guaranteed to the keepers of houses, must

tend to foster, instead of to diminish, this

great evil. In respect to the suppression of

crime, it has now been discovered that the

European Police are prohibited from enter-

ing the houses, and that consequently a

better opportunity for the congregation of

thieves, gamblers, and other dangerous

characters exists, under the present system,

than was ever the case before. An impres-

sion was conveyed by the declarations made

by Sir RICHARD MACDONALD, that

by means of the licensing system, such im-

provements would be effected in the Police

Service as would result in the most rigid

superiority of the houses, so that the congre-

gation of dangerous characters at those

no longer be possible. And what has been

discovered to be the fact? Simply that it

was made a term of agreement with the

licensee that only two European Inspectors

should ever be permitted to visit the house,

thus making these places absolute sanctuaries

for any rascals who, in Police parlance,

might be called "undesirable."

It is, however, to be observed in regard to the last point, that

the Government has been so thorough

in its mode of putting down the evil, with

such a Police Force as has hitherto existed

in Hongkong, it is not surprising that an

attempt to suppress the evil should fail; but

failure with so defective an instrument cannot

be taken as conclusive evidence, that success

is not attainable. If such is really the fact,

we must not adhere to the opinion we have

frequently expressed, that it will be better to

leave the diminution of gambling to moral in-

fluences than to make an attempt at suppress-

ing it by the expenditure of having the Police

corrupted. Before, however, coming to this

conclusion, to which it must be confessed the

fact that the Chinese are willing to pay over

\$200,000 for the privilege of gambling seems

irresistible to point, it might perhaps be de-

sirable, with an improved Police Force, to

make one more trial. But at all events let the

Government call itself off the stain of con-

tinuing a vice which everyone condemns,

and, if it cannot put gambling down, leave it

alone. The truth of the matter is, the licensing

system is only the old plan of bribing the

Police in a more elaborate form, and impairs

its efficiency to precisely the same extent.

If the Gambling Farmer agrees with the

Government that in consideration of his pay-

ing \$300,000 per annum, no policeman shall

visit his establishment, where lies the differ-

ence between this and each individual house

bringing each individual policeman to stop

away? The gambling-house is a complete

sanctuary, and the bribes are consolidated into

the lump sum paid annually to the Govern-

ment; and the end of the story of the corrup-

tion of the Police is attained—gambling ad

libitum, and few, if any visits from the Eu-

ropean Police. Surely if the attempt to put

down gambling involves bribery, it is better

that the police should be bribed to neglect the

duty of suppressing it, than the Government

be bribed to give it its sanction; and, finally,

if it is impossible to resort to repressive

measures without incurring the serious cor-

ruption of the Police Force, it will be better

to leave the cure to moral influences than to

pretend to undertake what we know is be-

yond our power, and accept a bribe to abstain

from punishing what we declare to be wrong.

The Court of Summary Jurisdiction, which

stood adjourned to Tuesday last, was on that

day further adjourned till to-day, on account of

the indisposition of the learned Judge.

The result of the voting at the meeting of

Shareholders in the Union Insurance Com-

pany, was the election of the following

Directors for the Society 1871-1873—Hon.

E. B. Gibb, Messrs. S. D. Sassoon, H. B. Le-

man, T. P. Meyer, A. J. J. Whitall and G. J.

Holland.

It may be well to suggest to the authorities

that a little more care than is at present taken

in the selection of the members of the

smaller now prevalent in the Colony. We

hear that on two or three occasions patients

suffering under this disease have been con-

ferred to hospital in public chairs. Surely this

should not be permitted.

The alleged inquest on the body of the

Messiahman who was found dying at the foot

of some steps, was held yesterday at the Magis-

trate's office. The police had been unable to obtain

any further information as to the manner of

his death, and the jury returned a

verdict of "accidental death while in a state

of intoxication."

A letter signed "Mecanic," extracted from

the columns of the Daily Press, is interesting

in showing that the Chinese side of the argu-

ment is not as completely unopposed as it is

usually represented. The arguments used are

obviously a species of double-edged sword,

and it may be hoped that it will be carefully

considered by the officials, but it may be hoped

that the more the Chinese are made aware of

the manner in which they are being treated,

the more they will be disposed to accept of

the measures proposed. The reason for this

is, that the Chinese are not a people who

are easily satisfied with the status quo.

The "salt poisoning" case, which it might be

thought is sufficiently simple, appears to be

consuming the authorities a vast amount of

time and money. The case is now in the

hands of the Magistrate for the fourth time, and

the bail, which has been diminished from time

to time, is now only \$100. The case is now

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Magistrate for the fourth time, and it is

now only \$100.

The case is now in the hands of the

Post Office Notification

POST-PAID TELEGRAMS.
A snail will follow.
For Manila.—Per *St. Nuevo Luzon*, to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "FRENCH PACKET."
The French Mail Packet "*PROVENCE*" will be dispatched on **TUESDAY**, the 3rd January, at noon, with the mails—
To and through the United Kingdom via Brindisi; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Ceylon, India, Aden, Suez, Port Said, and Alexandria.
The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., on **Monday**, the 2nd January, after which no Letters can be received.
Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until **Monday**, the 2nd January.
Letters for "Registration" will be received until 10 A.M. on the 3rd January.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Postage on Letters addressed to New-York, when forwarded via *Southernland*, will henceforward be 36 cents for each half ounce, or 72 cents for each ounce, and may be left to be collected on delivery to the Letter-carriers. Letters will be subject to an additional charge on delivery.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Postage (which must be paid in advance) upon letters addressed to Prince Edward Island, will henceforward be as follows, viz. :—

When forwarded via Brimley	2 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via Murcella	36 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via Northampton	25 cents each half-ounce.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, the rates of postage, which must be paid in advance on correspondence transmitted from Hongkong or any of the Principal Agencies in China and the Straits Settlements, to a Private Ship, will, from the future be as follows, viz. :—

Twelve cents per letter.	FOR LETTERS.
Two cents each.	FOR NEWSPAPERS.

Two cents each.
Not exceeding 1 oz., 4 cents.
Above 1 oz., and not exceeding 2 ozs., 4 cents.
Above 2 ozs., and not exceeding 4 ozs., 8 cents.
Above 4 ozs., and not exceeding 8 ozs., 8 cents.
Above 8 ozs., and not exceeding 1 lb., 12 cents.
Unpaid or insufficiently paid Letters will be charged with a fine of Twelve cents in addition.

Unpaid Bank Notes and Paternals will be charged at the rate of Twelve cents per four ounces.

Sufficiently paid Books and Paternals will be charged with the deficient postage and a fine of Six cents each.

The Registration fee on Letters, &c., is one cent.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hospington, 20th October, 1870.

The Spanish Consul having represented the claims arising from the Spanish Sea of War to Law, and that the Spanish Sea of War which leave this harbor fortnightly with the Mails for Manila, it is hereby notified that, in consequence of the above, the Mails received in the Mails from this Department, will be refused on those vessels.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hospington, 2nd December, 1870.

It is hereby notified that in consequence of the increasing difficulties which attend the transmission of the Mails for the United Kingdom, it has been determined to suspend these Mails, for the present, by way of Brindisi, the Brenzer Pass, Fiume and Belgrade.

The rates of postage, which must be paid in

Addressed to—
 The United Kingdom, 88 cents for each half-ounce.
 The United States of America, 42 cents for each half-ounce.
 THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 8 cents CURRENT.
 THE UNITED KINGDOM, 8 cents CASH.
 FOR BOOK CASES, 10 U.S. CENTS CASH.
 FOR BOOK CASES, 10 U.S. CENTS CASH.
 PATTERNS.
 The United Kingdom, under 1 ounce in weight, 4 cents; above 1 ounce and not exceeding 4 ounces, 6 cents; above 4 ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces, 14 cents; for every additional 4 ounces, 14 cents.
 The United States of America, 18 cents for every four ounces.
 F. W. MITCHELL.
 Postmaster General.
 General Post Office,
 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that hereafter the rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, chargeable upon Book Cases and Pattern Packages posted at Hongkong or to any of the British Colonies and Countries in China and Japan, to be forwarded by the British Contract Mail Packets to the Australian Colonies, will be as follows:—

For a Pocket not exceeding 1 ounce
in weight, 2 cents.
For a Pocket above 1 ounce and not
exceeding 2 ounces, 4 cents.
For a Pocket above 2 ounces and not
exceeding 3 ounces, 6 cents.
For a Pocket above 3 ounces and not
exceeding 8 ounces, 10 cents.
For a Pocket above 8 ounces, 16 cents.
And so on, adding 8 cents for every additional
ounce or fraction thereof.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1870.

In the event of the non-arrival of the French
cruiser or *Vigie* from Yokohama, the mails for
Singapore, Penang, and the Straits Settlements,
onwards, will close at 11 A.M. to-day, the 6th
instant.

Letters for registration will be received up
to 10 A.M.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 16 December, 1870.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority
of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st day
of, Superintending, or First Class Schoolmaster
in the Army will, in future, be entitled to
draw his salary from the Treasury.

or addressed to them on their own private affairs are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Commissions will be notified to Army Schoolmasters of all but the First Class now in the same privilege, in regard to their letters, as are enjoyed by non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1868.

LETTERS, &c., ADDRESSED "LONDON"
ONLY.

Many persons are in the habit of addressing letters, &c., for well-known Firms and Individuals, to "London," and by this practice they frequently occasion delay in such Letters reaching their rightful owners. In individual cases, the Firm or Individual to whom a letter is intended may be known, &c., most essential, to ensure its correct and prompt delivery, that the streets in which they reside, and the names of the house, should form a part of the address.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 31st January, 1870.

SCHUTZ.—Alphabet Chinois phonétique

[illegible]

STERNBERG & CO., Ltd.; Paternoster Row;

[illegible]

282 part on 12th December, 1870.
 663 Bradley & Co
 602 Ed. Vincent
 226 Dires & Co
 440 Bradley & Co Singapore
 622 Bradley & Co
 214 Dires & Co
 665 Dires & Co
 304 Ed. Vincent
 287 Ed. Vincent Shanghai
 283 Dires & Co
 533 Dires & Co
 325 Dira & Co
 316 Dires & Co
 380 Dires & Co
 316 Dires & Co
 463 Ed. Vincent Shanghai
 378 Dires & Co II
 300 Ed. Vincent
 473 Dires & Co Singapore
 476 Bradley & Co Singapore
 291 Dires & Co Yokohama
 348 Ed. Vincent Yokohama
 313 Ed. Vincent Singapore
 650 Bradley & Co
 357 Ed. Vincent Shanghai
 411 Bradley & Co
 ———
 1303.
 282 part on 12th December, 1870.
 313 Dires & Co
 344 Pasadena & Co
 857 Cliffrid
 260 Boyd & Co
 185 Pasadena & Co
 282 part on 12th December, 1870.
 313 Dires & Co
 344 Pasadena & Co
 857 Cliffrid
 260 Boyd & Co
 185 Pasadena & Co

[illegible]

ab	151	Wing, Meier & Co	London
ab	1897	Arvid, Livingston & Co	New York
ab	1917	Gilman & Co	London
ab	1958	Gilman & Co	Bangladesh
ab	791	Gilman & Co	New York
ab	1110	Amund & Co	New York
ab	380	Russell & Co	New York
ab	478	Gilman & Co	London
ab	1938	Frank, Matheson & Co	London
ab	572	Adams, Bell & Co	London
ab	140	Russell & Co	London
ab	156	Russell & Co	London
ab	83	Copple & Co	London
ab	218	Parper & Co	London
ab	535	Frank, Matheson & Co	London
ab	1950	Frank, Matheson & Co	Australia
ab	481	Uarnick, Deacon & Co	Malaysia
ab	SHANGHAI		
ab	<i>In part on STA December, 1970</i>		
ab	<i>Companies of this category are, therefore, listed</i>		
ab	<i>as not being exclusively foreign companies</i>		
ab	<i>Long-Term are not included in this</i>		
ab	887	Fraser & Co	London
ab	1031	Bourne, Matheson & Co	London
ab	277	Gilman & Co	New York
ab	777	L. J. Bourne	London
ab	1030	Bourne, Boulton & Co	London
ab	271	Ho, Ver, Daw & Co	London
ab	110	Van, Pusan & Co	London
ab	2	New York	London

64	240	Wm. H. Harrison & Co	
65	241	Boujars, Hubner & Co	Hongkong
66	242	J. S. Baron	Nagasaki
67		Order	
68	240 1/2	S. P. Riley & Co	Nagasaki
69	241 1/2	T. F. & Co	Nagasaki
70	242	Wm. Prust & Co	
71	243	Master	
72	244	Master	
73	245	Boujars, Hubner & Co	
74	246	H. J. & Co	New York
75	247	G. G. L. & Co	
76	248	Wm. Prust & Co	
77	249	Wm. Prust & Co	London
78	250	Wm. Prust & Co	Nagasaki
79	251	Order	
80	252	Pyphani & Co	New York
81	253	Glover, Dow & Co	
82	254	Wm. Prust & Co	
83	255	Wm. Prust & Co	
84	256	Boujars, Hubner & Co	
85	257	Wm. Prust & Co	
86	258	Wm. Prust & Co	
87	259	Wm. Prust & Co	
88	260	Wm. Prust & Co	
89	261	Wm. Prust & Co	
90	262	Master	
91	263	Wm. Prust & Co	
92	264	Wm. Prust & Co	
93	265	Wm. Prust & Co	
94	266	Wm. Prust & Co	
95	267	Wm. Prust & Co	
96	268	Wm. Prust & Co	
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100	272	Wm. Prust & Co	
101	273	Wm. Prust & Co	
102	274	Wm. Prust & Co	
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148	320	Wm. Prust & Co	
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152	324	Wm. Prust & Co	
153	325	Wm. Prust & Co	
154	326	Wm. Prust & Co	
155	327	Wm. Prust & Co	
156			

sh 1900 Gibb, Livingston & Co London
 sh 838 H. Fogg & Co
 sh 183 Gibb, Livingston & Co
 ristor, by W. H. Bull, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.